10

35

Patent claims

- 1. An immunogen derived from a protein allergen, characterized in that said immunogen comprises:
- a non-anaphylactic immunogenic recombinant fragment of the protein allergen, said fragment containing an IgG epitope partly but not wholly overlapping an IgE epitope of the protein allergen
 - b. a polymeric form of said fragment, in which form the fragment constitutes the monomeric units;
 - c. a recombinant polymeric form of said protein allergen in which the protein allergen constitutes the monomeric units.
- 5 2. The immunogen according to claim 1, characterized in that the polymeric form of said fragment is recombinantly produced.
- 3. The immunogen according to anyone of claims 1-2, characterized in that said monomeric units are separated from each other by a oligopeptide linker, typically consisting of 1-30 amino acid residue that may be hydrophilic.
- 25 4. The immunogen according to anyone of claims 1-3, characterized in that said immunogen also contains a carrier for the fragment in (a) and the polymeric forms in (b) and (c), respectively.
- 30 5. The immunogen according to any of claims 1-4, characterized in that the protein allergen is Bet v 1.
 - 6. The immunogen according to claims 1-5, characterized in that it is according to (b) or (c) in claim 1.
 - 7. The immunogen according to claim 6, characterized in that the number of the monomeric units is an integer 2-10.

5

15

25

35

- 8. The use of the immunogen according to any of claims 1-5 for the in vitro diagnoses of type I allergy in a mammalian individual.
- 9. The use according to claim 8, characterized in that the immunogen is according to (b) and (c) in claim 1.
- 10. The use according to claim 9, characterized in that the number of monomeric units are an integer selected from 2-10.
 - 11. The use of the immunogen according any of claims 1-5 for the preparation of a medicament to be used in the hyposensitization of a mammalian individual suffereing from a type I allergy or for the preparation for a reagent to be used in diagnoses in vivo of type I allergy.
 - 12. The use according to claim 11, characterized in that the immunogen is according to (b) and (c) in claim 1.
 - 13. The use according to claim 12, **characterized** in that the number of monomeric units are an integer selected from 2-10.
 - 14. Method for the hyposensitization of a mammal suffering from IgE mediated allergy against a protein allergen, comprising the step of presenting the immune system of the mammal in vivo to an effective amount of an immunogen
- 30 hyposensitizing the mammal against the allergen, characterized in that the immunogen comprises
 - a. a non-anaphylactic immunogenic recombinant fragment the protein allergen, said fragment containing an epitope partly but not wholly overlapping an IgE epitope of the protein allergen;
 - b. a polymeric form of said fragment, in which form the fragment constitutes the monomeric units;

25

- c. a recombinant polymeric form of said protein allergen in which the protein allergen constitutes the monomeric units.
- 5 15. The method according to claim 14, **characterized** in that the the immunogen is a polymeric form of said fragment and is recombinantly produced.
- 16. The method according to anyone of claims 14-15,
 10 characterized in that the immunogen is a polymeric form and that said monomeric units are separated from each other by a oligopeptide linker, typically consisting of 1-30 amino acid residue that may be hydrophilic.
- 15 17. The method according to anyone of claims 14-16, characterized in that said immunogen also contains a carrier for the fragment in (a) and the polymeric forms in (b) and (c), respectively.
- 20 18. The method according to anyone of claims 14-17, characterized in that the protein allergen is Bet v 1.
 - 19. The method according to anyone of claims 14-18, characterized in that the immunogen is according to (b) or (c) in claim 1.
 - 20. The method according to claim 19, characterized in that the number of monomeric units is an integer 2-10.